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The Dutch Republic bans the export of military goods to territories under Spanish control

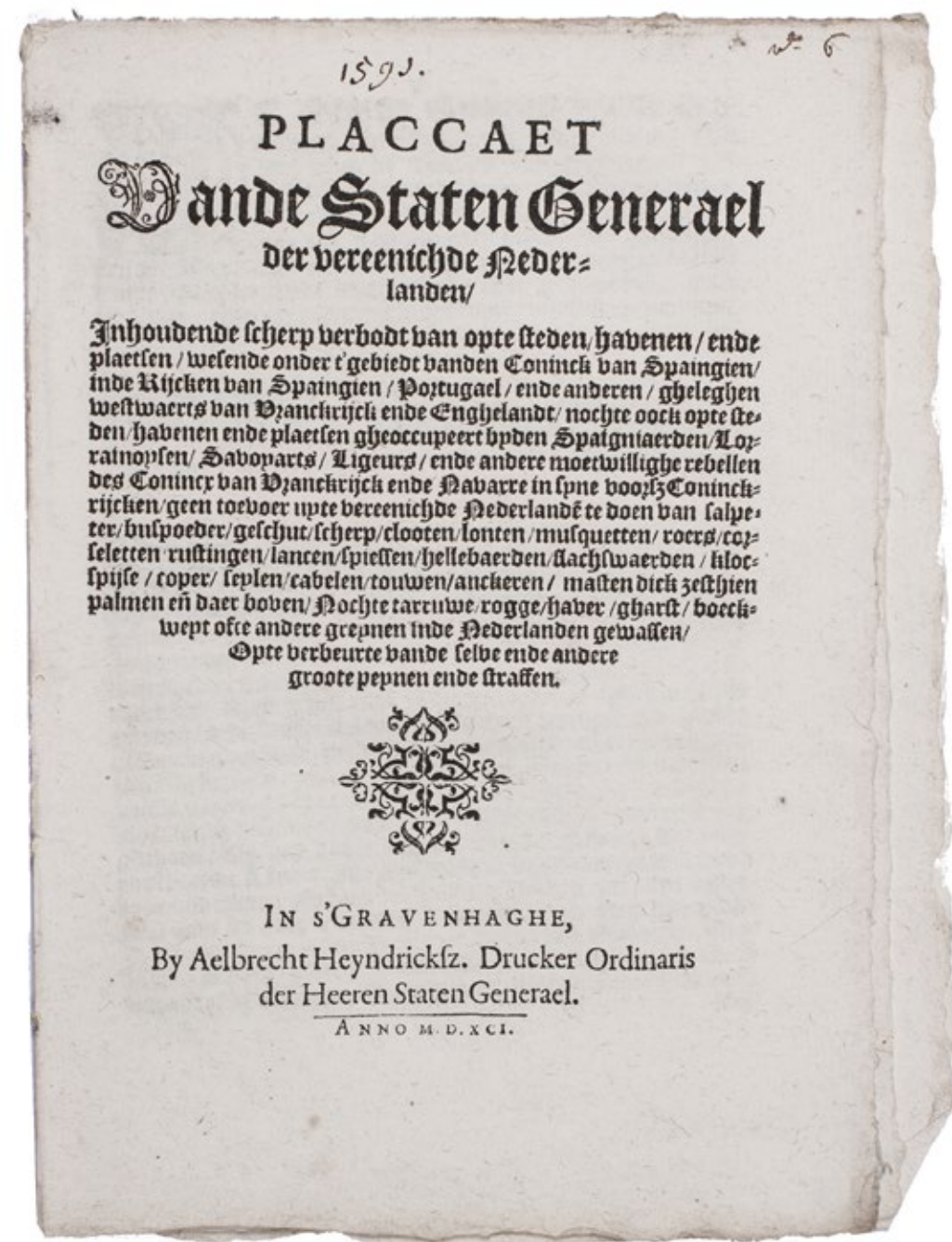
1. [AERSSSEN, Cornelis van]. Placcaet vande Staten Generael der Vereenichde Nederlanden, inhoudende scherp verbodt van opte steden, havenen, ... onder t'gebiedt vanden Coninck van Spaingien, ... geen toevoer uyte Vereenichde Nederlanden te doen van salpeter, buspoeder, ...

The Hague, Aelbrecht Hendricksz., "1591" [=1591/94?]. Disbound. € 650

A proclamation by the Dutch States General banning the export of goods that might be used for military purposes or shipbuilding from the Dutch Republic to regions under control of the King of Spain or his allies, specifically mentioning saltpeter, gunpowder, ammunition, fuses, muskets, halberds, copper, cables, rope, masts of 16 palms (about 49 cm) or thicker, five different sorts of grain, etc. The text is signed at the end by the clerk of the States General, Cornelis van Aerssen. Although the revolt of the Low Countries against Habsburg Spain had begun already in 1568 and the former Habsburg provinces united under the Union of Utrecht in 1579, it was not until 1589 that the States General took on the role of a formal governing body independent of any monarch.

In very good condition and wholly untrimmed. An early proclamation of the States General banning the export of military goods to the Spanish enemy.

[7], [1 blank] pp. STCN (2 copies); Typ. Batava 6733 (3 copies). [More on our website](#)



ELEGIA DI LVIGI
ALAMANNI, AL CHRIS-
TIANISSIMO RE
DI FRANCIA
FRANCESCO
PRIMO.

LIBRO PRIMO
ELEGIA PRIMA.

5 Corgemi antico amor Tra Cynthia & Flora
Pien di nuoui desir, di speme armato
Que altro Tosco pie non pressè anchora.
Dietro al maggior che'n dolce stil ornato
Cantò per Delia, & à chi scrisse il nome
Che la seconda uolta fialodato.
M ostrimmi hoggi il cammim ch'io prendo, & come
Loro il mostrò Callimaco & Phyleta;
Primi cui già questa hedra ornassè chiome.
A rno homai cerca di nouel Poeta,
Io sarò forse quel; fin ch' altri uegnia.
Che fior piu uaghi de nostri horti mieta.
O' Magnanimo Rè s' unquanco degnia
Fù di tanto fauor la Toscacethra;
Che spesso pur non la chiamaste indegnia.
E t s' un seruo fedel pregando impetra

*Satirical poetry by a Medici opponent
who fled Florence for France*

2. ALAMANNI, Luigi. Opere toscane.

Venice, heirs of Lucantonio Giunta (colophons: printed by Peter Schoeffer the younger), 1542. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. With 2 title-pages, each with the same woodcut Giunta device, and a full-page woodcut showing a larger version of the same device on the last printed page of vol. 2. Set in an Aldine-style italic. 18th-century gold-tooled mottled calf.

€ 1750

Third edition of frequently satirical poetry and plays written in (mostly blank) Italian verse by the Florentine statesman, poet and playwright Luigi Alamanni (1495–1556). He and his contemporary Giangiorgio Trissino pioneered the use of blank verse in Italian poetry. The French King François I (1494–1547), who promoted Renaissance Italian ideas and fashions in France, had been allied with the Medici in Florence, but when Giulio de' Medici (from 1523 Pope Clement VII) and François I fell out in 1521, Luigi Alamanni, whose family had long supported the Medici, took François's side and plotted against Giulio. As a result Luigi had to flee to France, living part of the time in Lyon and frequenting François's court in Paris. He returned to Florence when the Medici fell in 1527 but fled again when they regained power in 1530. As a result, he wrote most of his works in France. The book was printed for the Giunti heirs by Peter Schoeffer the younger (ca. 1475/80–1547), the son of Gutenberg's assistant, who began printing in Mainz, but printed in Venice in 1541 and 1542. With an early owner's inscription at the foot of the title-page. The first page and last page are very slightly browned and one page has torn at the foot along the gutter fold, but the book is still in very good condition, most leaves fine. With the front board detached, the back hinge worn, a vertical crack down the spine, and the right half of the spine label lost.

[16], 431, [1 blank]; 295, [7] pp. *BMC STC Italian*, p. 12; *Camerini, Annali dei Giunti* 465; *EDIT* 16, *CNCE* 600; *Gamba, Serie testi lingua Italiana* (1839), 15; *USTC* 808166; cf. *Adams A406–A407* (1532–1533 *Lyons ed.*). [More on our website](#)

*Largest assembly of natural history illustrations
published before the 18th century*

3. ALDROVANDI, Ulisse. [Opera omnia].

Bologna, 1599–1668. 13 volumes. 2° (35 × 24 cm). With engraved title-page to each volume, engraved full-page portrait of Aldrovandi in 3 volumes and several thousand woodcut illustrations in text, mostly after designs by J. Ligozzi and many full-page. Blind-tooled vellum (ca. 1645 & ca. 1670), with a large centre-piece on each board (the 11 volumes dated 1599–1642 from a single block; the 2 volumes dated 1648 & 1667 from a different block), the spines uniformly gold-tooled in the 18th-century. € 150 000

Ten first (1599–1668) and three later (1634–1638) editions forming the complete works of Ulisse Aldrovandi (1522–1605), an Italian botanist, pharmacologist and a professor of botany at the university of Bologna. This massive encyclopaedia, most volumes published posthumously, was based on natural history specimens and drawings in Aldrovandi's own museum in Bologna. Already in the 1570s he welcomed visitors from near and far to his museum and at his death in 1605 he left it to the city of Bologna, making it the first institutional herbarium.

Aldrovandi, hailed as the “Pliny of his time”, was the author of several encyclopaedic works on natural history, the *Opera* being his most extensive work and also the largest collection of natural history illustrations published before the 18th century. Many of the illustrations in these 13 volumes are the work of Jacopo Ligozzi. The original drawings are still in Bologna and have been made available online. The Aldrovandi herbarium was the biggest of the 16th century herbaria and gives the most complete picture of the plant world as known at the time in Italy.

In very good condition, with some waterstains and occasional browning. One volume has the head of the backstrip restored and several have cracks in the hinges, but the bindings remain good.

Adams A-647; BMC NH I, pp. 26–27; Nissen, BBI 14; Nissen, IVB 18; Nissen ZBI 66, 68, 70, 72, 74–78; for Aldrovandi's museum: Findlen, *Possessing nature*, pp. 17–31; Stafleu & Cowan, pp. 28–29. [More on our website](#)



t Inhouden vande Policen van Assurantie van Coopmanschappen.

Wonderſchreven beloven ende verbinden ons te verſeeckerē:
Ende verſeeckeren midts deſen aen te weten elck een voog
die ſomme by hem hier onder ghetepſient/van

die gheladen zijn oft gheladen ſullen werden in het Schip ghenamē

Groot ontrent

Laſten/daer Schipper op is

oft wie daer op voog Schipper oft Schippers
ſouden mogeen baren/ waer van wy de Geſique/ perijckel en avontuere midts deſen
tot onſen Laſte nemen te loopen van der ure en dach af dat de voogſz Coopmanſchap
pen/by u oft uwen Commies ghebracht ſullen zijn op die Kape ofte wal/ om van daer
gheladen te worden int voogſz Schip/ oft in Schuyten/ Bartken/ ofte Lichters/ om
daer mede ghevoert te worden aen het Voogt vant voogſchreven Schip/ ende ſal ge
dueren ter tijdt tce/ dat het voogſz Schip tot ſal getomen weſen/
ende den voogſz goeden ofte Coopmanschappen ſonder eenighen ſchade oft verlies/
aldaer gheloſt ende byjelijck ende bydelijck opt laut ghebracht ſullen weſen int ver
moghen van u voogſz/ ofte permant anders Commiſſie daer van heb
bende: Zullende tvoogſz Schip mogen baren/ voogwaerts/ achterwaerts/ wepndent
en keeren/ ter rechter ter linker/ en aen allen zyden/ en doog noot ofte met wille aen
nemen/ alſulcke Havens ende reeden/ als den Schipper oft Schippers belieben oft
goet duncken ſal/ ende oft doog noot oft niet wille de voogſz goeden ontladen werden/
ende herladen/ in eenich ander Schip oft Schepen kleyn ofte groot (twelck zy doen
ſullen moghen/ upt haer ſelfs authoriteit/ ſonder ons conſent oft toedracht te ver
wachten) ſullen wy loopen den voogſz Geſique en avontueren/ als oft voogſz goeden
noot ontladen waren geweest/ u oock verſeeckerende/ van allen perijckel ter Zee/ On
weder/ Vper en windt/ voog Vrienden/ Vpanden/ van arreſten ende detenten/ van
Coningen/ Coninginnen/ Princen/ Heeren en Ghemeenten/ van Byeten/ van Vars
quen en Contremarguen/ ſchelmmerije ende onachtſaemheyt van Schippers en Voogſ
geſellen/ en alle andere perijckelen/ ende Avontueren/ die den voogſz goederen eenich
ſints ſouden moghen aencomen/ bedacht ofte onbedacht/ ghewoon oft onghewoon/
gheen wtgheſondert: Stellende ons in allen ſulckē gevallen/ in u plaetſe/ om u te
guarantē/ van alle verlies ende ſchade: Ende den voogſz Goederē per anders over
romende/ als wel/ (twelck God verhoede wil) verbinden wy ons by deſen te beta
len aen u ofte uwen Commies/ alle de ſchade die ghy ſult gheleden
hebbē/ te weten elck een naer advenant van de ſomme die hy onderreckerent hebbē
ſal/ ſoo wel die eerſte als de laetſte verſeeckeraer/ ende dat binne drie eerſt volghende
Maende naer dat wy behoort ſijn ghedverteert ſullen ſijn vant verlies ofte ſchade/ en
in ſulcken gheval gheven wy u Ende alle anderen volkomē macht
om ſo wel tot onſe ſchade/ als tonſen pioſpte/ de handt te moghē reykē/ int ſalves
ren ende beneficiē vande voogſchreven Goederen: de ſelfde te vercoopen/ ende die
23 ij Denmin

On insurance

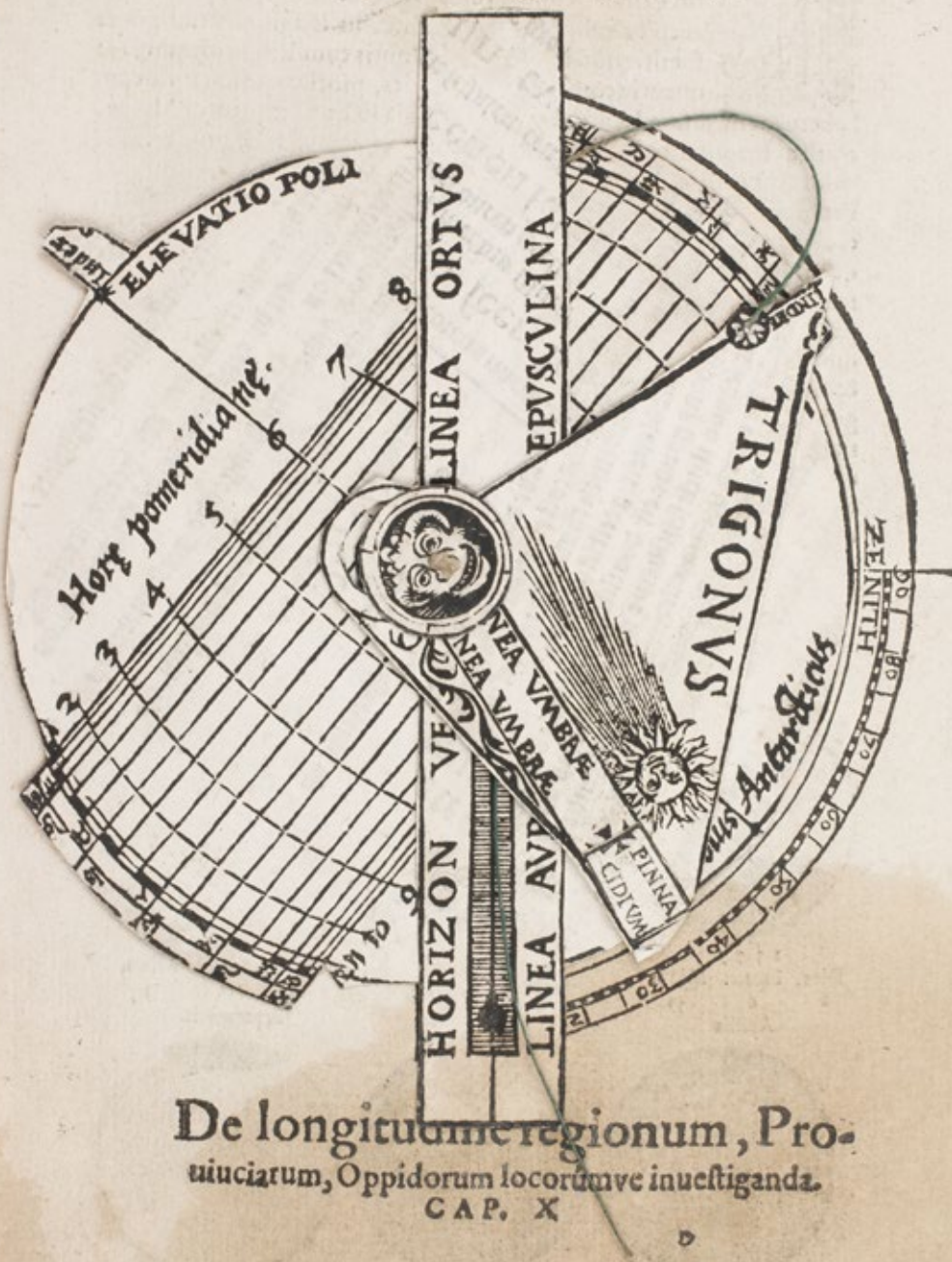
4. [AMSTERDAM]. Ordonnantie ende willekeuren, by den heeren vande gerechte der stadt Amstelredamme, ghemaect op tstück vande assurance.

Amsterdam, Barent Adriaensz., 1599 (colophon: 1598). 4°. Large woodcut coat-of-arms of Amsterdam on title-page. Sewn. € 4000

Second edition, published a year after the first edition of 1598, of the first separate publication by the city of Amsterdam of its laws on insurance. In 1597 the *Handtvesten ende Privilegien van Amsterdam*, had first been published, including *Placcaten* on bankruptcy, monopolies, usurers, legacies of church-people, insurances, etc., as well as extracts from the customs at Antwerp on matters of insurance and bills of change. But the present *Ordonnantie* was the first firm regulation regarding insurances of the city of Amsterdam. The pamphlet contains the regulation in 36 articles of the newly founded Chamber of Insurance at Amsterdam. At the end two model-forms are added for use of merchants who want to insure their cargo aboard their ships.

With a library and deaccession stamp on the title-page. A very good copy.

[16] pp. *Moes & Burger III*, pp. 311–312; *Netherlandish Books* 999; *Typ. Batava* 7145; *Van der Wulp* 863 (ed. of 1598); not in *Kress*. [More on our website](#)



*Extensively illustrated classic of cosmography,
geodesy, mensuration, perspective and optics*

5. APIANUS, Petrus and Gemma FRISIUS. *Cosmographia.*


Antwerp, Jan Verwithagen (colophon printed by Verwithagen), 1574. 4°. With a large woodcut on the title-page (with a terrestrial globe and other instruments); 4 printed paper volvelles with moving parts and a woodcut sun dial with a string attached to its centre; a folding woodcut cordiform mappa mundi (block size 19 × 27.5 cm) with letterpress text in the margins; well over 100 further woodcut illustrations, diagrams, maps, etc., in the text. Recased in 17th-century(?) limp sheepskin parchment. € 12 500

A great and influential work on cosmography, perspective and many related subjects, in the original Latin, being Gemma Frisius's extensively revised and expanded version of Petrus Apianus's account of cosmography, providing readable explanations and numerous clarifying woodcut illustrations. Apianus and Frisius discuss latitude and longitude and their determination, the earth's climatic zones, maps, surveying, triangulation, and give a brief description of the continents, including the New World. The illustrations include a folding cordiform world map. The ingenious volvelles with their moving dials and pointers clearly illustrate the position and movement of celestial bodies.

With a few small marginal tears, chips or excisions, one at the foot of the title-page very slightly affecting the border of the woodcut and one at the head of the title-page removing an old owner's inscription, and browned water stains at the foot throughout and at the head of the last 5 quires.

[2], 64, [2] ll. plus folding woodcut. *Adams A1284; Belg. Typ. 5087; cf. Van Ortrooy, Frisius 28 (Bellère issue); Sabin 1738–1756 (other eds. & issues); for Apianus: DSB I, pp. 178–179.* [More on our website](#)

*156 Renaissance poems, revealing the social
and cultural role of homosexuality in Italy ca. 1550:
the only edition before 1720*

95 32
E G L O G A:
Argesto. Clita.
 O N ueloci pensier, con passi lenti
Al sacro sasso torno.
Vien meco, Clita, à rinouar il pianto
Funesto, e graue; e ritentar più d'una
Volta l'ingegno, per alzar quell'ossa,
Oue è salita l'Alma; e doue regna
Cinta d'eterno horrore.
Cl. Al commun danno, al dolor nostro ~~dolor~~ intenti
Piangiam sotto quest' orno,
Che non lice appressar quel Tumul santo,
Argesto mio, sì spesso; oue s'aduna
Fra le Ninfe Minerua, à pianger mossa:
E fu sentita un dì benche non uegna
Questo secreto suoro.
Ar. Ogn' Arbor è nimico a'miei lamenti,
Che sia di foglie adorno,
Fuo, ch'il Cipresso: e ben conuiemmi tanto
Cotesto, e gli altri odiar; poiche fortuna
Col suo furor da la radice hà scossa
Quella gradita pianta, unica insegna
Al gemino ualore.
Cl. Benche de la stagion non mi rammenti;
Mi ricordo, ch'intorno
Al tronco rotto si riuolsè il canto
In mesto lutto; e uidi in ueste bruna
Le Muse; e dir: Se'l fulmin' hà percossa

6. BECCUTI, Francesco, known as Il COPPETTA. Rime di M. Francesco Coppetta de' Beccuti Perugino.

Venice, Domenico & Giovanni Battista Guerra, 1580. 8°. With Guerra's woodcut device on title-page and a slightly larger version on the otherwise blank last printed leaf. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 3500

First edition (the only edition before 1720) of the collected poems of the Renaissance poet Francesco Beccuti (1509–1553) in Perugia, in the original Italian. It contains 129 sonnets, 4 canzoni, 4 madrigals and 19 additional poems. While some of his poems had appeared earlier in anthologies of work by various authors, sometimes mis-attributed to Tasso or others, many appear for the first time in the present posthumously published collection. Although Beccuti's poems express love for several women and he married in 1544 and had children, he is now best known for the extensive homosexual content in his poems, revealing the activities and social interactions of Beccuti himself and those in his circles in great detail and showing the social and cultural position of homosexuality in mid-sixteenth century Italy. A decade after his death the Council of Trent, concerned about the effect of Protestant accusations of corruption and immorality on the Church's image, began efforts to suppress or hide many homosexual activities, but "Beccuti profited from the enormous tolerance of homosexuality, which existed just before the start of the Counter Reformation, to discuss his own homosexual loves with a frankness which would become unthinkable only a few decades later" as well as those of "an entire generation of the upper classes in Perugia" ... "Practically unique in its genre" (Aldrich & Wotherspoon). With occasional small and mostly marginal stains or ink spots, but otherwise internally in very good condition. The parchment is wrinkled with a few small holes and tears and the cover has separated from the bookblock at the inside front hinge. A long neglected work, now of great interest as a socio-cultural document of homosexual relations in Italy ca 1550.

[16], 188, [1], [3 blank] pp. Aldrich & Wotherspoon, *Who's who in gay and lesbian history*, pp. 44–45; EDIT 16, 4773; Gamba, *Serie ... Italiana letteratura* 372; USTC 813042. [More on our website](#)

Third copy located of 1517 Deventer edition of educational stories

Philippi Beroaldi Hep;
talogus Septem sapientium Græcie
sententias præstantiores ex-
plicans.



7. BEROALDO, Filippo. Heptalogus septem sapientium Gr[a]eci[a]e, sententias pr[a]estantiores explicans.

(Colophon:) Deventer, Albertus Pafraet, May 1517. 4°. With a woodcut of a haloed knight on title, with a falcon on his gloved right hand and a raised sword in his left. With 1 printed uncial initial and one space with a guide letter intended for a manuscript initial that has not been added. Set in rotunda gothic types, with a few headings in textura and occasional words in a Greek type in the pre-Aldine style. Brown half morocco (ca. 1900). € 7500

Third copy located of a Deventer post-incunable edition of one of the most elegantly written Latin schoolbooks from the turn of the 15th century, first published at Bologna by Benedict Hector in 1498. It teaches children through comprehensive and entertaining stories based on proverbs and sayings of the Seven Wise Men. Fillipo Beroaldo, the elder (1453–1505), a celebrated Italian literary author, opened a school at Bologna when he was only 19 years old. He taught at Parma and Milan, and later at Paris University, where he inspired French youth for classical literature. He was recalled to Bologna to take the chair in literature at the University. He remained there until his death.

Beroaldo edited a large number of classical authors, which made him famous throughout Europe, but the present attractively composed schoolbook received no less fame, being published in the early 16th century at Paris, Deventer, Basel and many other cities. Although the USTC lists copies at the Royal Libraries in The Hague and Brussels, the former also reported in the other references, it adds a note: “no known surviving copy”. The copy at The Hague certainly survives, however, and the catalogue of the Brussels library lists its copy with no indication that it is lost.

With a few contemporary manuscript notes in the margins. Slightly thumbed and some marginal restorations in the first and last leaf, but still in good condition.

[27], [1 blank] pp. NCC (*The Hague copy*); Nijhoff & Kronenberg 305 (*The Hague copy*); USTC (*The Hague & Brussels copies*); WorldCat (*The Hague copy*); not in BMC STC Dutch. [More on our website](#)

Dutch quatrains accompanying Bernard Salomon's famous 231 woodcut Old Testament scenes

8. BORLUYT, Guillaume. Ghesneden figueren uuyten Ouden Testamente naer tlevene met huerlier bedietsele.

Lyon, Jean de Tournes, 1557. 8°. With a richly ornamental woodcut arabesque border on the title-page, a woodcut interlaced ribbon with De Tournes's motto, "son art en dieu" on the otherwise blank verso of the last printed leaf, and 231 fine woodcuts (5.5 × 8 cm) by Bernard Salomon, with a letterpress Bible reference above and a 4-line verse below. Set in italic type with incidental roman. Mid 19th-century half dark green goatskin morocco. € 5750

Rare first and only edition of Guillaume Borluyt's Dutch quatrains, accompanying the famous woodcut series of Old Testament scenes by the foremost artist of the period, Bernard Salomon (ca. 1508–ca. 1561), known as Le Petit Bernard. Guillaume Borluyt was born in 1535 in Gent. He had studied law and went to France to try his luck there. His peregrinations through France left him short of money by the time he arrived in Lyon in 1557 and met Jean de Tournes. De Tournes possessed the two series of woodcut Bible scenes by Bernard Solomon, one for the Old and one for the New Testament, and De Tournes asked Borluyt to write Flemish verses to accompany the series. The Old Testament series, initially consisting of 199 woodcuts, had first been published in 1553 with Claude Paradin's quatrains under the title *Quadrins historiques de la Bible*. The quatrains summarize the Bible text in easily remembered verses and the woodcut series was useful as source of inspiration for painters. The series are considered Salomon's most significant and influential work. The delicate woodcuts with their carefully detailed scenes make a unique contribution to Bible illustration by a highly gifted and sensitive artist. With an occasional minor spot or small marginal stain, but still in good condition.

[119] Il. Adams B2500 (1 copy); Cartier II, 361; Bibl. Belg. I, pp. 320–321; USTC 411001. [More on our website](#)

DANIEL XIIII.



Daniel zat inde speloncke der leeuwen,
Ende zy en briesschen niet eens:
Maer zy willen welde verraers ouergheeuwen,
Ouerbytende weesch en beens.

Contemporary accounts of two power struggles, in Italy and in the Low Countries

Fletcher
Galeatii Capellæ
DE REBUS NVPER
IN Italia gestis libri octo.

Habes in hisce libris, optime lector, quicquid bel-
lorum in tota Italia ab anno domini. M.D. XXI. us-
que ad annum. M.D. XXX. inter Pontificem, Gallia
Venetos, et Caesarem gestum est, præcipue uero, ut
Mediolanum à Cesarianis recuperatum, Franciscus
eiusdem Dux restitutus, et ad extremum Vrbs Ro-
ma capta, ac direpta sit, singulorum annorum rebus
gestis, singulis libris explicatis. Res est, mihi crede,
cognita non minus utilis quàm iucunda, nec minus elegan-
ter quàm uere descripta, Nam impudens fuerit, hisce
de rebus falsam narrationem instituere, quarum autho-
res magna ex parte adhuc sint superstites. Tu uero
eme, lege, iuuabere et delectabere.

ANNO M. D. XXXIII.

Liber Theodori Amstredamensis ab Apeld.

9. CAPELLA, Galeazzo Flavio. De rebus nuper in Italia gestis [in the running heads: “De bello Mediolanensi”] libro octo ...

(Colophon: Antwerp, Maarten de Keyser), 1533.

With: **(2) SERVILIUS, Johannes.** Geldrogallica conjuratio in totius Belgicae clarissimam civitatem Antverpiam, duce Martino Rosheymio, ...


Augsburg, Heinrich Steiner, 1544. 2 works in 1 volume. Small 8° (15 × 10 cm). Contemporary vellum wrappers, with 2 fragments of the March and April calendar leaf (in red and black) of a manuscript *Missale romanum* (ca. 1475/1500?) used as end leaves. € 4500

Contemporary accounts of two political and military power struggles, written in Latin and bound together at an early date.

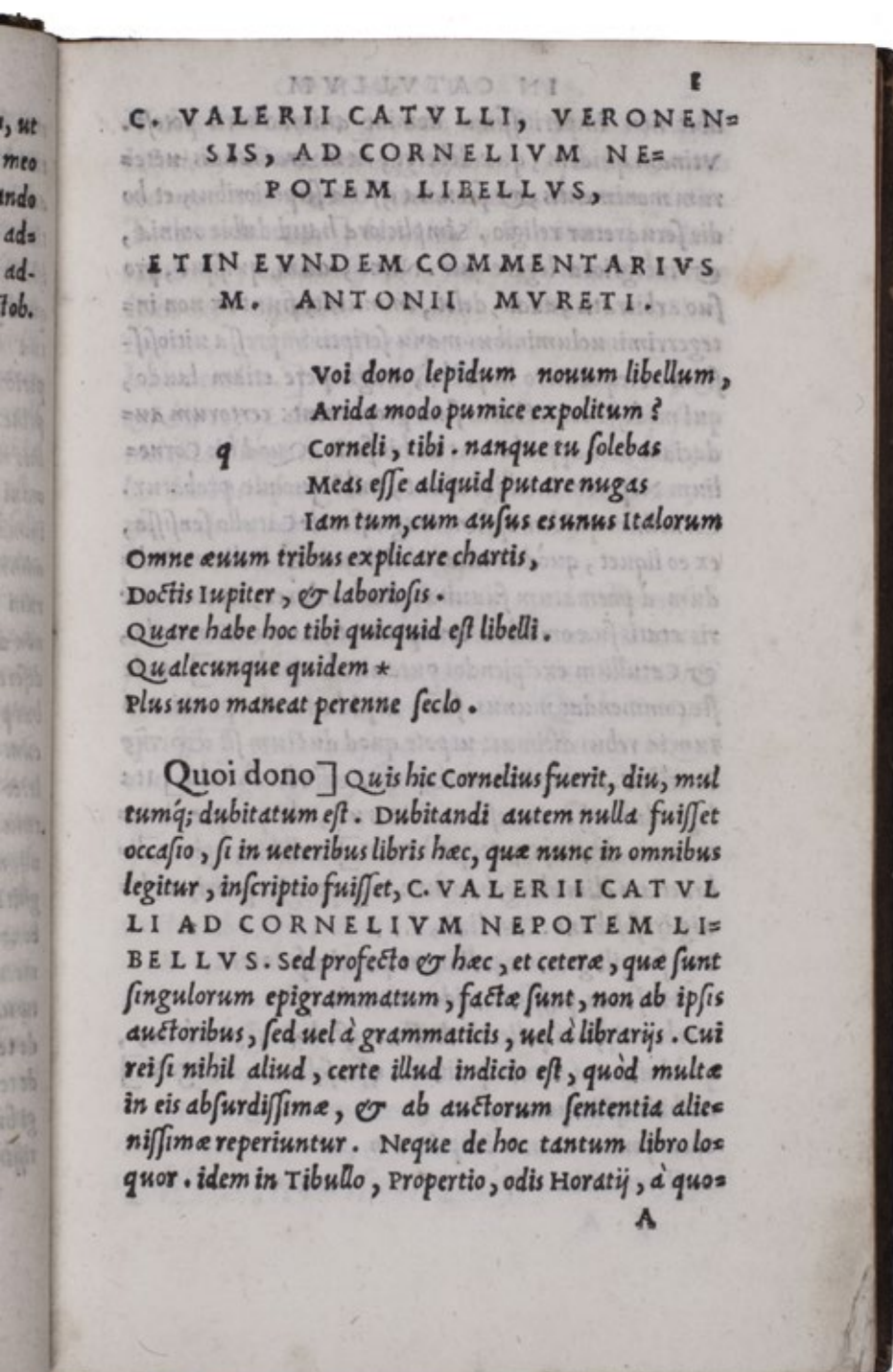
Ad 1: First edition of an important contemporary account of what the running heads and the titles of some later editions call the Milanese Wars (in English more often known as the Italian Wars) of 1521 to 1530, written by Galeazzo Capella (1487–1537).

Ad 2: Second edition of an exciting contemporary account of the rebellious war by Maarten van Rossum in Brabant and Guelders in 1542, generally successful in spite of his failed surprise attempt to capture Antwerp, first published at Antwerp in 1542. The present account remains an important source for Van Rossum’s exploits, for the author gathered much of his information from eye-witnesses to the events he relates and was sometimes even an eye-witness himself.

With a contemporary owner’s inscription at the foot of the first title-page (“Liber Theodori Am...smydt ab Apeld...[?]”), another erased in the space below the third line of the title, and a later owner’s name “Fletcher” at the head of each title-page, probably the Scottish politician Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun (1655–1716). First title-page somewhat dirty, faint water stains in the foot of the last quire, but otherwise in good condition. From the surviving tranchefiles the book appears to have been only slightly trimmed, leaving margins of 13 to 20 mm around the text block. Binding slightly soiled, wrinkled and with a small tear. Two contemporary accounts of political struggles in Italy and the Low Countries.

96; [44] ll. Ad 1: Adams C583; Machiels 96; Nijhoff-Kronenberg 518; ad 2: Machiels S 310; VD16, K1366.  [More on our website](#)

Classic erotic poems, with the first edition of the commentaries by a renowned homosexual scholar



10. **CATULLUS, Gaius Valerius and Marc-Antoine MURET.** [Carmina]. Catullus, et in eum commentarius M. Antonii Mureti.

Venice, Paulus Manutius, 1554. 8°. With Aldus's woodcut device on the title-page, repeated on the verso of the otherwise blank final leaf, and spaces with guide letters left for 25-line and about 60 3-line manuscript initials (not filled in). Set in an Aldine italic (with upright capitals) with occasional words (mostly names) in roman and frequent passages in Greek. Gold-tooled mottled calf (ca. 1700). € 3500

First edition to include Muret's important and influential commentaries, of the poems of the passionate (if self-centred) Roman poet Catullus (84–ca. 54 BCE), often given the collective title *Carmina*. Both the poems and the commentaries appear here in the original Latin. Poems 18 and 19 are addressed to the fertility god Pirapus, best known for his enormous perpetual erection, and poem 20 is also a Priapeia. Many are addressed to “Lesbia”, whom Catullus passionately loved. He gave her this pseudonym in allusion to the Greek love poems of Sappho from the Island of Lesbos, which influenced him strongly. She is generally identified as Clodia, the wife of a Roman nobleman. Catullus was one of her several lovers and he names and rails against some of the others. While Catullus's greatest passions were heterosexual, poems 48, 50 and 99 express romantic and sexual interests in men. In his poems he is quick to attack others, both politically and personally, and after he fell out with two male friends he wrote poem 16, threatening to sexually abuse them.

The French humanist Marc-Antoine Muret (1526–1585), recognised as a brilliant scholar in his teens, taught at Paris from 1551, when he published his first book there. Accused of being a Huguenot and a homosexual, he had to flee Paris in late 1553 but Aldus Manutius's son Paulus, who had taken charge of the family's Venice printing office, offered him shelter. The present book was Muret's first publication in Venice.

With minor damage to the lower outside corner of the first few leaves, not approaching the text, but still in very good condition. The hinges are slightly worn and the spine label has a small chip, but the binding is otherwise also very good.

[4], “134” [= 136], [2] ll. Adams CII45; EDIT 16, 10364; Gay & Lemonnyer I, col. 498; Renouard 162; Marilyn Skinner, *Companion to Catullus*, passim; USTC 821188. [More on our website](#)

*Cicero's rhetorical works,
one of Paulus Manutius's first publications,
based on his father's 1514 edition*

RHETORICORVM AD C.
HERENNIVM LI-
BER PRIMVS.

TSI Negotijs familiaribus impediti, mix satis
otium studio suppeditare possumus: et id ipsum,
quod datur otij, libentius in philosophia consume-
re consueuimus: tamen tua nos C. Herenni uo-
luntas commouit, ut de ratione dicendi conscribe-
remus: ne aut tua causa noluisse nos, aut fugisse
laborem putares. Et eo studiosius hoc negotium suscepimus: quod te
non sine causa uelle cognoscere rhetoricam intelligebamus. non enim
parum habet in se fructus copia dicendi, et commoditas orationis: si
recta intelligentia, et definita moderatione animi gubernetur. Quas
ob res, illa, quae graeci scriptores inanis arrogantiae causa sibi assump-
serunt: reliquimus. nam illi, ne parum multa scisse uiderentur: ea
conquisiuerunt, quae nihil attinebant: ut ars difficilior cognitu putare-
tur. nos autem ea, quae uidebantur ad rationem dicendi pertinere:
sumpsimus. non enim spe questus, aut gloria commoti uenimus ad
scribendum, quemadmodum ceteri: sed ut industria nostra tuae mo-
rem geramus uoluntati. Nunc, ne nimium longa sumatur oratio:
de re dicere incipimus: sed si te unum illud mouerimus, artem sine
assiduitate dicendi non multum inuare: ut intelligas hanc rationem
praecipitum accomodari ad exercitationem oportere.

R A T O R I S Officium est, de ijs rebus posse dicere: quae
rei ad usum civilem moribus, ac legibus constitutae sunt,
cum assensione auditorum, quoad eius fieri poterit. Tria
sunt genera causarum, quae recipere debet orator: demonstratiuum,
deliberatiuum, iudiciale. Demonstratiuum est, quod tribuitur in
aliquius certae personae laudem, uel uituperationem. Deliberatiuum
est, quod in consultatione positum, habet in se suasionem, et dissua-
sionem. Iudiciale est, quod positum in controuersia, habet accusa-
tionem, aut petitionem cum defensione. Nunc quas rei oratorem
habere oporteat, docebimus: deinde, quomodo has causas tractari
conueniat: ostendemus. Oportet igitur in oratore esse inuentionem,
dispositionem, elocutionem, memoriam, et pronuntiationem.

Inuentio est excoctatio rerum uerarum, aut uerisimilium, quae
causam probabilem reddat. Dispositio est ordo, et distributio re-
rum: quae demonstrat, quid quibus in locis sit collocandum. Elo-
cutionem.

II. CICERO, Marcus Tullius. In hoc volumine haec continentur. Rhetoricorum ad C. Herennium libri IIII. M. T. Ciceronis De inuentione libri II. De oratore ad Quintum fratrem libri III. De claris oratoribus, qui dicitur Brutus liber I. Eiusdem Orator ad Brutum lib I. Eiusdem Topica ad Trebatium lib I. Eiusdem Oratoriae partitiones lib I. Eiusdem De optimo genere oratorum praefatio quaedam. Index rerum notabilium, quae toto opere continentur, per ordinem alphabeti. Varietas lectionum, qua ex diversorum exemplarium collatione collegimus. (Colophon: Venice, heirs of Aldus Manutius and of his father-in-law Andrea Torresano d'Asola, March, 1533). Narrow 4° (22 × 14.5 cm). With Aldus's woodcut anchor and dolphin device on the title-page, repeated on the otherwise blank final page. Set in an Aldine italic (with upright capitals) throughout. 18th-century sheepskin parchment. € 1750

Fourth Aldine edition of the complete rhetorical works of Cicero (106–43 BC), based on the earlier editions published by Aldus himself in 1514 and his father-in-law and successor Andrea Torresano in 1518 and 1521. As soon as it appeared in 1514, Aldus's edition became the standard that all others followed. Since the book was printed in March 1533, it must be one of the first productions of Aldus's 21-year-old son Paulus Manutius, who had taken charge of the press in 1533 after a five-year dispute following the death of Torresano in 1528.

The *Rhetorica ad Herennium* is here included as part of Cicero's works and was later attributed to Quintus Cornificius, but both attributions are now considered spurious and the true author has not been identified.

With an occasional early manuscript note in the margins. With the armorial bookplate of George Soaper (ca. 1774–1848), an English solicitor. In very good condition, with only an occasional minor spot or smudge, and nearly untrimmed, giving large margins. The headband at the foot is broken, but the binding is otherwise good.

[16], 245, [1] ll. Adams C1678; EDIT 16, 12232; Renouard, p. 107; USTC 822137. [More on our website](#)

LETTERE
DEL GIAPONE,

ET DELLA CINA

DE GL'ANNI

M. D. LXXXIX. & M. D. XC.

Scritte al R. P. Generale della Com-
pagnia di. GIESV.

CON PRIVILEGIO.



IN MILANO,

Per Pacifico Pontio. M. D. XCII.

CON LICENTIA DE' SUPERIORI.

*Letters (including an annual report) on Jesuit missions
in Japan and China 1588–1590*

12. [COELHO, Gaspar? and others]. Lettere del Giapone, et della Cina de gl'anni M.D.LXXXIX. & M.D.XC.

Milan, Pacifico Pontio, 1592. Small 8° (16 × 10.5 cm). With a woodcut Jesuit device on the title-page. Re-cased in later vellum. € 9500

One of three 1592 editions, following the first edition published at Rome in 1591, of one long and eight short letters written from 1588 to 1590 by Jesuit missionaries in Japan, reporting on the extremely confusing political and religious situation there and elsewhere in Asia. Six of the letters primarily concern Japan, two China and one the East Indies. The kampaku (imperial regent) Toyotomi Hideyoshi (ca. 1536–1598), the de facto ruler of Japan, officially banished Christianity from Japan in 1587, but active persecutions were just beginning in the first few years and the anti-Christian legislation was not yet generally enforced, giving the Jesuits a fairly free hand to continue their activities. The present reports were written from Arima (Kobe), Omura, Firando/Hirado and Goto (Nagasaki), Amakusa (Kumamoto), Bungo/Hoshu (Kyushu), Meaco/Kyoto, and Yamaguchi.

The Portuguese Jesuit missionary Gaspar Coelho (1531–1590) wrote the longest and one of the shorter letters. Though one of the most astute observers of political activities in Japan, he proved naïve in his interpretation of them. Other writers and sources cited for information include Luis Fróis, Antonio d'Almeyda, Duarte de Sande, Egidio della Matta and Franciscus Pires.

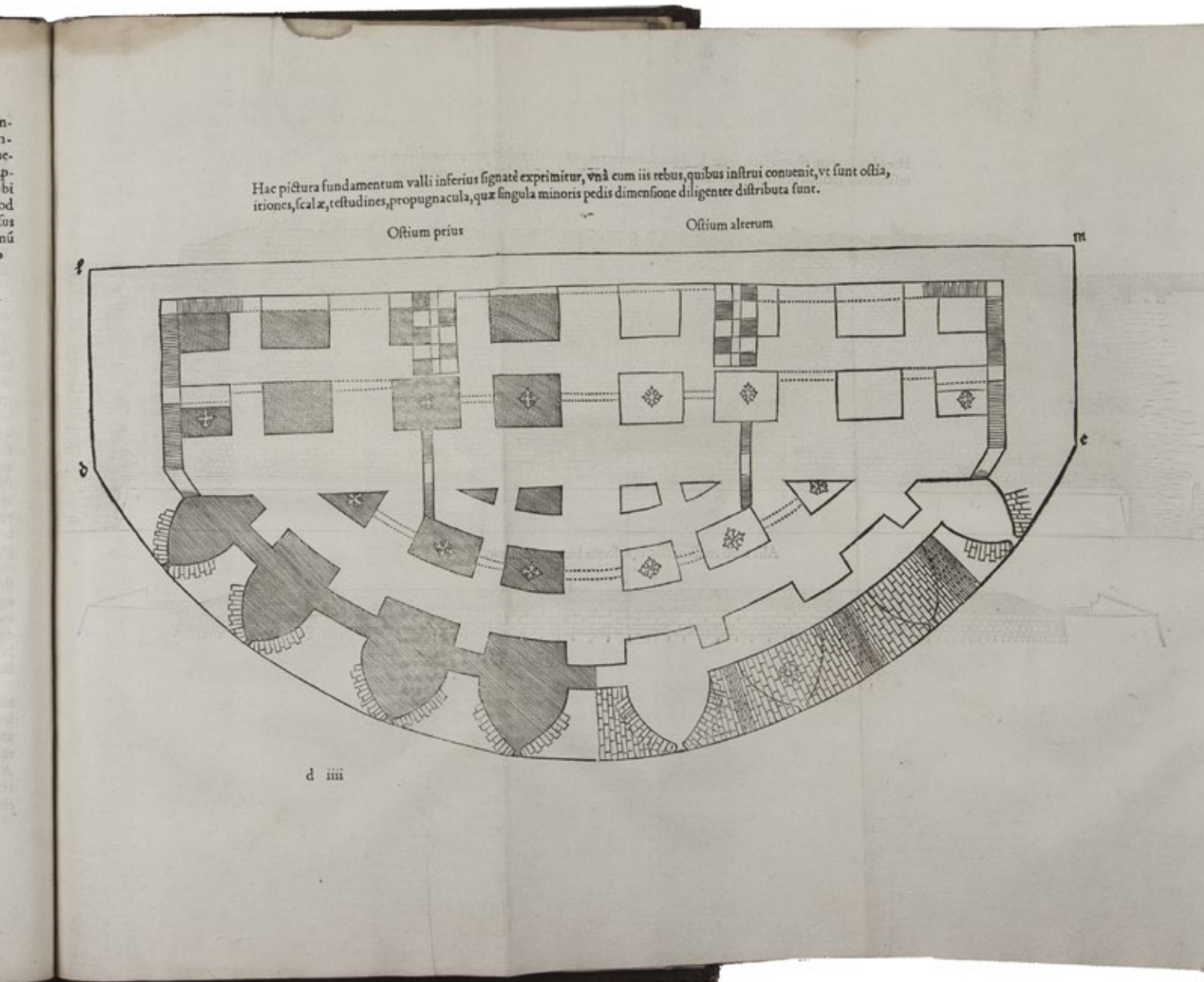
Title-page slightly dirty, and with an occasional minor spot or stain, but still in good condition. The vellum is wrinkled but the binding is also good. An important source for 16th-century Asia and especially for Asian relations with the Jesuits.

“114” [= 214], [2 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 116; *Cordier, Sinica I*, col. 796; cf. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 814–815; for background: C.R. Boxer, *Christian century in Japan* (1951), pp. 140–149; Lach & Van Kley, *Asia I*, p. 305 & passim. [More on our website](#)

First Latin edition of Dürer on fortification, with 21 (mostly large folding) illustrations

13. DÜRER, Albrecht. De urbibus, arcibus, castellisque condendis, ac muniendis rationes aliquot, praesenti bellorum necessitati accommodatissimae: nunc recens è lingua Germanica in Latinam traductae.

Paris, Chrétien Wechel, 1535. 2^o (32.5 × 22.5 cm). With Wechel's woodcut device on the title-page and on the verso of the otherwise blank final leaf, 13 large woodcut diagrams and other illustrations on the 10 folding leaves and 8 more on the leaves of the integral bifolia. Mid or late 19th-century brown sheepskin. € 3950



First Latin edition of a well illustrated early work on fortification by Albrecht Dürer. With woodcut line diagrams, fortification plans, sections, elevations, and a detailed view of a cannon in its carriage with a detail view of the mechanism for adjusting its elevation and an overhead view of the carriage. All the illustrations follow those of the German edition very closely, but they are not printed from the same blocks. The translation into Latin is by Joachim Camerarius.

With a small tear in a4, a minor marginal stain at the head (not approaching the text or images) and some tiny worm holes in the fore-edge margin (very slightly affecting 1 woodcut), but still in very good condition and almost untrimmed, leaving very large margins. The spine is damaged, but the binding is otherwise good. Dürer's important early treatise on fortification, with large folding woodcuts.

[80] pp. *Cockle 766 note; Sloos, Warfare 800r; USTC 182092 (8 copies).* [More on our website](#)

"Father of History" in elegant & famous first Greek edition by Aldus Manutius, from the Arenberg library

14. HERODOTUS. [Historiarum] libri novem. Quibus musarum indita sunt nomina.

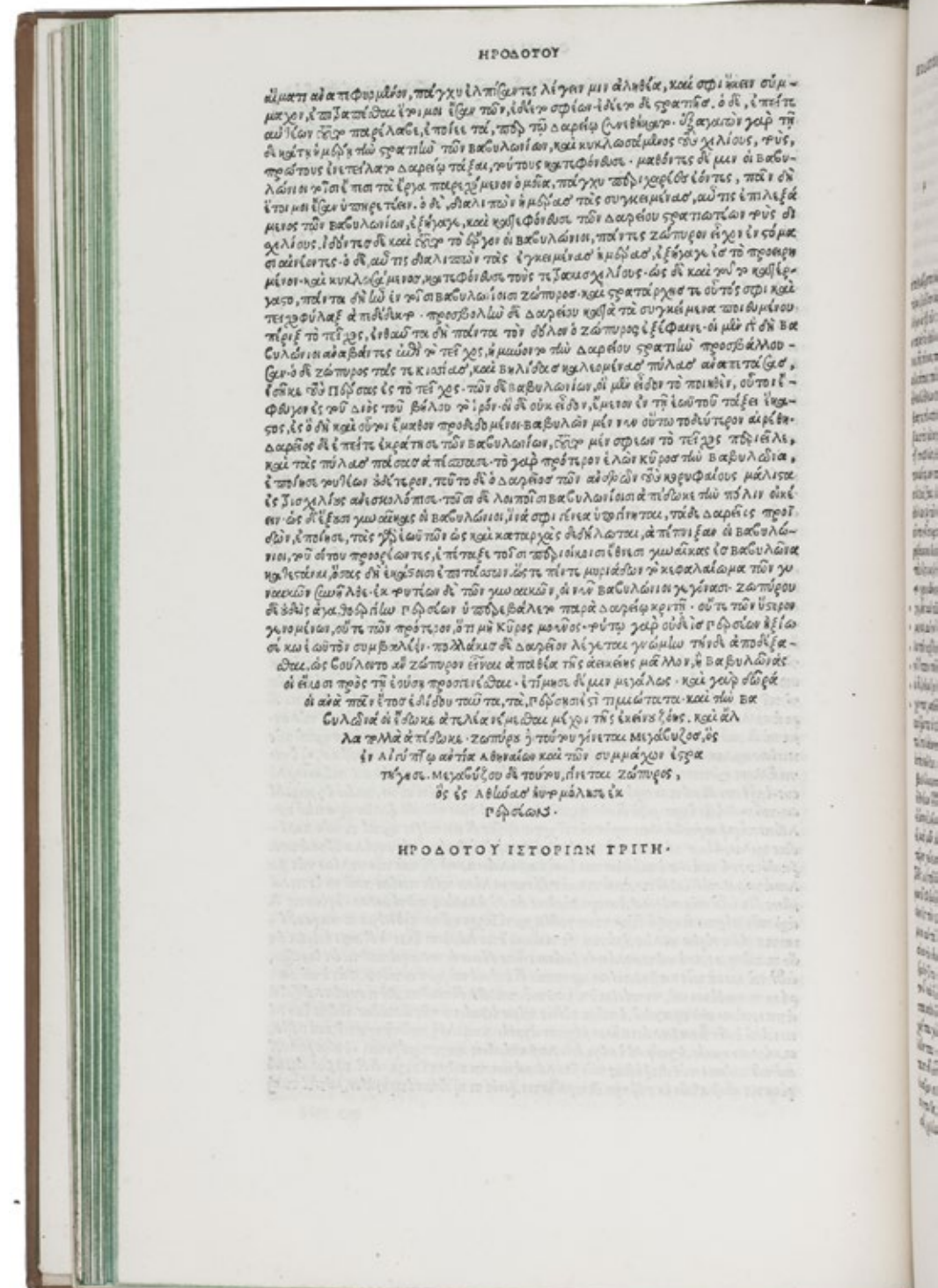
(Colophon: Venice), Aldus Manutius, (colophon: September 1502). 2^o (29,5 × 20 cm). With Aldus's anchor and dolphin device on title-page and the verso of the last leaf. Late 19th-century blind-tooled, polished tan calf, the central panel with the arms of the Dukes of Arenberg. € 69 500

Splendid copy of the famous first edition of the original Greek text of the works of Herodotus (ca. 484 BC- ca. 425 BC), "the father of history," published and edited by Aldus Manutius at Venice on the basis of many manuscripts. By promoting Herodotus as a key to ancient history and society and providing a reliable text, it set the stage for his popularity in the 16th century. It covers the growth of the Persian Empire, the history of Egypt, Persian incursions into Greece, the defeat of the Persians in 490 BC, the Persian king Xerxes's attempt to avenge the Persian defeat and their defeat once again in 479 BC. But perhaps of greatest interest are the strange and fantastic tales and anecdotes, including the circumnavigation of Africa.

"Herodotus is the earliest historian; his predecessors were by contrast chroniclers. He was the first to collect his materials systematically, to test their accuracy as far as he could, and to arrange his story so as to appeal to, as well as inform, his readers. ... Certainly for the Persian war his authority forms the basis of all modern histories; and, more than that, it is the stuff of legends. Herodotus is far more than a valuable source: always readable, his work has been quoted and translated ever since" (PMM).

With extensive records of provenance. In fine condition and with generous margins, with only some light stains on the first page and last page, and a couple tiny marginal worm holes in the last 4 leaves (in the margins except for 1 in the last leaf). Magnificent copy of a seminal first edition from a famous library.

[I40] ll. Adams H-394; Ahmanson-Murphy 62 & 62a; Dibdin II, p. 19; PMM 41. [More on our website](#)



A commentary on Ibn Sina

15. [IBN SINA]. ODDIS, Oddus de. In primam totam Fen primi libri canonis Avicenn[a]e dilucidissima & expectatissima expositio. Nunc primum in lucem edita, illustrata, & completa assiduo labore, & longo studio Marci Oddi Medici eiusdem filij.

Venice, Paolo and Antonio Meietti, 1575. 4°. With woodcut device on title-page, a woodcut headpiece, 3 nice large decorated woodcut initials (plus 17 smaller), and a small woodcut decoration (repeated once). Contemporary limp vellum, with manuscript title on spine. € 7500

Rare first and only edition of a commentary on book I, fen I of Avicenna's *Canon*, including the Latin version of the text by Andrea Alpago and Jacob Mantino. Like most of Oddi's work it was published posthumously by his son Marco degli Oddi. "Although in the body of his work much of the time he treated Avicenna with nominal respect, this was apt to be achieved through a procedure of deducing Avicenna's 'real' opinion by consulting Galen. In addition, Oddo Oddi had a long-standing interest in the problem of securing a better Latin text of the *Canon* (he was on the academic committee that approved Alpago's work and he encouraged Graziolo many years later); he based his exposition on Alpago's text, which he claimed to be in general use, and rather frequently compared the latter's renderings with those of Gerard of Cremona and Jakob Mantino." (Siraisi).

Before practicing Medicine in Venice, Oddo degli Oddi (1478–1558) taught classics (Greek and Latin) at the University of Padua. Eventually he went back to Padua, where he taught Medicine. He was a committed supporter of Galen's doctrines. With owner's inscription on fly-leaf dated 1586, two owner's names on title-page (one struck through) and some manuscript notes in the margins. Binding slightly wrinkled, but internally in very good condition.

[8], 499, [33] pp. Arcadian library 15358; Durling 3388; EDIT 16, 30889; USTC 845237 (4 copies outside Italy); cf. N.G. Siraisi, *Avicenna in Renaissance Italy: The Canon and medical teaching in Italian universities after 1500* (1987), p. 193. [More on our website](#)



ILLVSTRI

EQVITVM VENETAE

REIPVBLICAE DVCI,

AC VIRTVTIBVS OMNIBVS

ORNATISSIMO,

ET SAPIENTISSIMO VIRO

PIO AENEAE OBIICIO

Marcus Oddus

S. P. D.



VICVNQVE in somnis visa, etsi non omnia, nonnulla tamen quiescentis animi esse praesagia, à superioribusq; mitti naturis existimarunt, rectius quidem mihi sensisse uidetur, quàm qui isthac omnia fortuita, inaniaq; natura ludibria sustinuerunt: nam misso vniuerso Poetarum choro, qui apud graecos antiquissimum philosophandi

genus inuenerunt, primi q; reru naturae causas fabellarum inuolucris obstruxere, philosophi ferme omnes animum humanu, utpote immortalem, futura quaedam sibi praesagire, quibusdam moneri, & alijs quaedam monstrare posse, pro confesso, & certo statuerunt, eog; praesertim tempore, quo is liber magis, & à corporeis sensibus vii vinculis solutus (quod sanè in somnis euenire solet) & in sese reuersus proprijs, & peculiaribus uti-

A 2 tur

Primary source for the history of Byzantium, especially for the 12th century



DELLE COSE
DELL'IMPERIO
DI COSTANTINOPOLI

DAL TEMPO DI CALOIANNI,
doue lascia il Zonara, fino all'anno. MCCCCLII.

NEL VAL MAHOMETH II.
occupò quello Stato.

SCRITTE PARTE DA NICETA CHONIAE,
e parte da Francesco Sansovino.

LIBRO PRIMO.



IMPERIO DI GIOVANNI
FIGLIVOL D'ALESSIO.



ALESSIO Comneno Imperator di Costantino-
poli hebbe con Irene sua moglie tre figliuoli ma-
schii, e quattro femine. Il maggiore de i maschi
si chiamò Giovanni, ma fu la primogenita Anna
cognominata Cesaressa, data per moglie a Nice-
foro Briennio Macedonico. Il padre amò gran-
demente Giovanni, et lo fece partecipe della Ca-
ualleria, et lo dissegnò all'Imperio. Et uolse che
fosse chiamato Augusto. L'Imperatrice Irene
d'altra parte inchinava ad Anna sua figliuola,
ne cessaua mai in alcun tempo di biasimare Gio-

Alessio de-
puta all'im-
perio Gio-
ni contra la
volontà del-
la moglie.

Costume, et
ritto de gli
Imperatori
di Costanti-
partecipa del
l'Imperio.

uanni, come insolente, temerario, di perduta speranza, et da poco: ne altro haueua in
animo (et a questo poneua ogni sua cura, et industria) che fare, che l'Imperatore
A mutasse

16. NICETAS CHONIATES and Francesco SANSOVINO. Della historia ... delle cose dell'Imperio di Costantinopoli. Libri VII. Ne' quali si contengono i fatti de gl'Imperatori Greci, cominciando da Alessio Comneno doue lascia il Zonara, fin'all'anno MCCCCLVII nel qual fu presa quella città da Mahomet Secondo. Con le postille a suoi luoghi dinotanti le cose di maggiore importanza. Et con molte altre cose utili & necassarie a lettori.

Venice, (colophon: printed by Francesco Sansovino, 1562). 4°. With Sansovino's woodcut device on the title-page. Early flexible boards. € 1900

Sixteenth-century Italian translation of a chronicle by the Byzantine Greek statesman, historian, and theologian Nicetas Choniates (ca. 1150–1216), sometimes called Acominatus. He initially took up politics as a career and held several appointments under the Angelus emperors (including the post of Grand Logothete or chancellor) and was governor of the Byzantine theme (province) of Philippopolis at a critical period. After crusaders captured and sacked Constantinople during the fourth crusade in 1204, he fled to Nicaea, where he settled at the court of the Nicaean emperor Theodoras Lascaris and devoted himself to literature. His chronicle of Byzantium's humiliations during the third and fourth crusades (1189 and 1204) constitutes an authoritative historical source for the period from ca. 1118 to 1207 and established him as one of the most brilliant medieval Greek historiographers.

The last, increasingly disastrous, centuries of Byzantine history are recorded by a series of scholarly and interesting historians. Nicetas Choniates, a high imperial official, provides a surprisingly balanced eyewitness account of the siege and capture of Constantinople by the forces of the fourth crusade (1202–04). Francesco Sansovino (1521–1586) continued Nicetas's history with additions up to the fall of Byzantium in 1457. The chronicle was translated by Sebastiano Fausto da Longiano and edited by Sansovino.

With some owner's inscriptions, a library stamp, a couple brief manuscript notes, and occasional underlining or other marks in red pencil. With some stains in the head margin of the first few and foot margin of the last few leaves, but still in good condition and with generous margins. The sewing is slightly loose in one quire. The best early Italian edition of an essential source for the history of Byzantium.

[4], III, [1 blank] II. BMC STC Italian p.464; EDIT 16, 31070; USTC 844527. [More on our website](#)

*Early lives of saints,
with a stunning full-page woodcut by Urs Graf*

17. PETRUS DE NATALIBUS. Catalogus sanctorum & gestorum eorum ex diversis voluminibus collectus: ...

(Colophon: Strasbourg, printed by Martin Flach, 1513). 2° (22.2 × 32 cm). Title-page with a woodcut decorated initial and a 4-piece woodcut border by Hans Wechtlin, 1 full-page woodcut by Urs Graf, hundreds of woodcut decorated uncial initials. Set mostly in rotunda gothic types. Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, in a panel design, with 2 brass clasps on leather straps with brass catchplates and anchorplates. € 7500

Early edition of an influential collection of lives of the saints, first published in Vicenza in 1493, the principal work of Petrus de Natalibus (ca. 1350 or earlier-ca. 1400/06), Venetian Bishop of Equilio. "A very valuable work with a wide circulation. In his arrangement of the various lives he follows the calendar of the Church. The splendid woodcut (19 × 15.5 cm) by Urs Graf (ca. 1485–1528?) in Switzerland shows Christ's Ascension, with the Apostles before him, attributes of the four Evangelists in the corners, and God at the head. He gives an extremely expressive rendering of the faces of Christ and the Apostles in the tradition of Albrecht Dürer.

With a 1596 owner's inscription and ca. 1700 engraved armorial bookplate on the front paste-down and ca. 1800 library stamps on the title-page, all from the Waldaufstiftung in Hall (near Innsbruck in Tirol): "Waldaufficæ foundationis/A[nn]o 1596 Halae", "Foundationis Baldauficæ" and "Ritte v. Baldauf'sche Stifts-Bibliothek". Binding rather severely rubbed, but the rolls and lettering can still be made out. Some worming in the first and last few leaves; occasional browning and water stains. Fine Strasbourg print; Urs Graf's splendid woodcut shows the Ascension of the Christ.

[4], 253 ll. *Adams N45; BMC STC German, p. 644; Ritter 1856; VD 16, P1881.* [More on our website](#)



Freiheit vnd Bulla des
Allerheiligsten in Gott Vatters vnd
Herren/Herren Pii/des namens fünff-
ten Papsts/

Über die Erhöhung vnd Schöpffung des
Durchleüchtigsten Fürsten vnd Herren/
Herren Cosmi Medices/Herzogs
gen zu Florenz/ıc.

Zu einem Großherzogen vnd Kön-
igsmässigen/der Provinz Ethrurien/
ime vnderworffen.

Geschehen zu Rom/den 27. Augusti.
Anno M. D. LXIX.



1570.

*Papal bull elevating Cosimo I de' Medici
to become first Grand Duke of Tuscany*

18. PIUS V, Pope. Freiheit und Bulla des allerheiligsten in Gott vatters und Herren, Herren Pii, des namens fünfften Papsts, über die Erhöhung und Schoepffung des durchleüchtigsten Fürsten und Herren, Herren Cosmi Medices, Hertzogen zu Florentz, &c. Zu einem Groszhertzo und koenigmässigen, der provintz Ethrurien, ime underworffen. Geschehen zu Rom, den 27. Augusti. Anno M.D. LXIX.

[Germany], 1570. Small 4° (20 × 15 cm). With a woodcut figure of the Pope on the title-page. Set in Schwabacher gothic type with fraktur headings and incidental roman. Half maroon goatskin morocco (1930s?), gold-tooled spine. € 1950

Rare German translation (one of two editions, both dated 1570) of Pope Pius v's Latin papal bull elevating Cosimo I de' Medici, already Duke of Florence, to become the first Grand Duke of Tuscany on 27 August 1569. A descendent of the founder of the great Medici banking family and of the Sforza Dukes of Milan, Cosimo I brought the Medici's to the pinnacle of power with his elevation to Grand Duke and remains famous for both his political ruthlessness and his patronage of the arts. The Herzog August Bibliothek attributes the other edition to the Heidelberg printer Johann Mayer, but the present edition was produced by a different printer.

The present copy was bound for Prince Piero Ginori Conti (1865–1939), with his armorial bookplate and his monogram on the spine, and like much material from his library it was acquired by Giannalisa Feltrinelli (ca. 1903–1981) in Rome. Very slightly browned and with a tiny marginal worm trail in 2 leaves, but still in very good condition. Binding slightly worn at the corners but also very good.

[12] pp. KVK & WorldCat (3 or 4 copies); USTC 658234 (1 copy); VDI6, K482 (2 copies); not in Adams; BMC STC German. [More on our website](#)

IACOBVS COMES PVRLIL
LARVM clarissimis ac ornatissimis Con-
regulis suis SALVTEM.

Cum maiorū nostrorū nō minus magnifica q̄ gloriosa gesta memoria repeto/viri clarissimi: quæ tot quidē tantaq̄ fuerē: ut non doctos solū codices / sed & veracissimorū quoq̄ virorum ora compleuerint: nequeo profecto nō mirari maximā vel nostrā/vel parentū nostrorū negligentia: ac inertē (ut verius dixerim) ignauiam: qui cū optima haberent ingenia: ac satis honestas diuitias possiderent: cumq̄ suorū maiorū q̄ plurima monumēta inuenirent: quæ maximo etiā virtutis præmio donata fuerant: non summa tamen ope nixi sint/immortalē eorū famā aut totis viribus adæquare: aut saltē illorū quempia eligere: cuius eximias virtutes p virili sua imitantes: sibi magno potius dedecori q̄ honori eius gloriā fore arbitrarent: nisi doctrina/moribus & vitæ sanctimonia atq̄ integritate eos atecellerent. Quos etiā hoc in opusculo breuiter referrem: nisi libellum de eorū vita ac gestis propediē edere decreuissem. Inde nō merito sequebatur: ut unde a maioribus nostris aberratū erat/illuc a nobis minoribus iter flectendū esset. Nā si parentes nostri hæc facere neglexerunt/quæ nos etiā hæcenus prætermisimus: discamus saltē in posterū cautius negociari: ne tanq̄ peregrinantes vitam silentio trāseamus: ac veluti pecora corpori indulgētes/tēpus amittamus. quo nihil est detestabilius: nihil libero viro magis indignum. Q. si nosmetipsos/honorē ac famā nostrā cōtemnimus saltē nobis curæ sint liberi nostri: ut in optimos ac præstātes viros euadāt. Quod maxime fieri poterit: si tenella in ætate bonis artibus imbuti fuerint. Vt hoc aut facilius confici possit/Reguli magnanimit: opusculū hoc icultū / inornatū/ ac breue: utile tamen perlegatis: ac eius præcepta exequi p viribus curetis. Nā si id feceritis:vobis filios vestros omni virtute ornatos/omniq̄ integritate præstantes fore polliceor. Quoniā in eo q̄ plurima cuiuscūq̄ ætatis viro generoso digna reperietis: ex quibus nō solum a superis aternū bonum / sed in hac etiam vita perpetuā gloriā acquirere poteritis. Sed quid plura? lam opus ipsum foelici sidere aggrediamur.

Early treatise on the education of children

19. PORCIA, Jacopo di. De liberorum educatione.

(Colophon: Strasbourg, Johannis Schot for Georg Übelin, 10 August 1510). 4°. With charming woodcut vignette at end showing a running hare between ornamental flowers. Later boards. € 4850

Second edition of a rare Latin treatise on the education of children, published in Strasbourg by Johannes Schot at the expense of George Maxillus, alias Übelin, Councillor of the Bishop of Strasbourg. Di Porcia (1462–1538), an Italian humanist, first published the present work as *De generosa librorum educatione*, printed by Gerardus (de Lisa) de Flandria (Trevisio, 1492); a third edition appeared as part of Roscius's *De docendi studendique mode* ... in 1541.

The book starts with a laudatory poem by Johannes Baptista Uranius and a letter by Purlillarus, followed by short chapters on birth, infant feeding, ancestors, servants, teachers, children's games, religion, games of adolescents, ecclesiastical and military careers, careers in the civil service, old age and death.

With library stamp on back of title-page. Slightly foxed and thumbled. Spine damaged, hinges cracked. In good condition.

[10] ll. BMC STC German, p. 712; Cat. incunables & livres XVIe s. Bibl. Municip. Strasbourg 1750; Ritter, Rép. des livres impr. en Alcece 1253; VD 16, P-4268. [More on our website](#)

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PLACCAET
Van mijn Heeren den
 Staten Generael der vereenichde Nederlan-
 den/daer by de Spaigniaerts ende alle heure goederen/
 voor goede prinse verclaert worden/ende verboth gedaent
 wordt van die Spaigniaerden ende heure adhereenten
 byanden van dese landen toevoert te doen / mitsga-
 ders het buytgheven ofte ontfanghen van ce-
 nighe Saubegarden ofte Saubecondui-
 ten vanden Wyant / om die ter
 Zee/ ofte opre Riebvieren
 te ghebruycken.



IN s'GRAVEN-HAGHE,
 By Aelbrecht Heyndricksz. Drucker Ordinaris der
 Heeren Staten Generael. Anno 1599.
 Met Privilegie.

Plimp. W. 452.

*Proclamation forbidding trade
 and shipping in enemy territories,
 with a recital of Spanish crimes against the Dutch*

20. [STATES GENERAL—PROCLAMATION]. Placcaet van ... den
 Staten Generael ... daer by de Spaigniaerts ende alle heure goederen, voor goede
 prinse verclaert worden.

The Hague, Aelbrecht Hendricksz, 1599. 4°. With the woodcut arms of the States
 General on the title-page. 19th-century blue paper wrappers. € 395

One of three “virtually identical” (*Typ. Batava*) “1599” editions of a proclamation by the States
 General declaring all seized Spanish property forfeit to the stadholder Maurits (Maurice),
 Prince of Orange, and forbidding shipping and trade in the enemy territories of the King
 of Spain and the Archduke of Austria. The first two pages are almost filled with a scathing
 diatribe against the “bloodthirsty” Spanish and reciting their crimes against the Dutch
 people and property, including wives and daughters.

With a few lines of text underlined by an early reader. With some worm holes in the gutter
 margin, slightly affecting the woodcut initial and a few letters of the text, but otherwise in
 good condition.

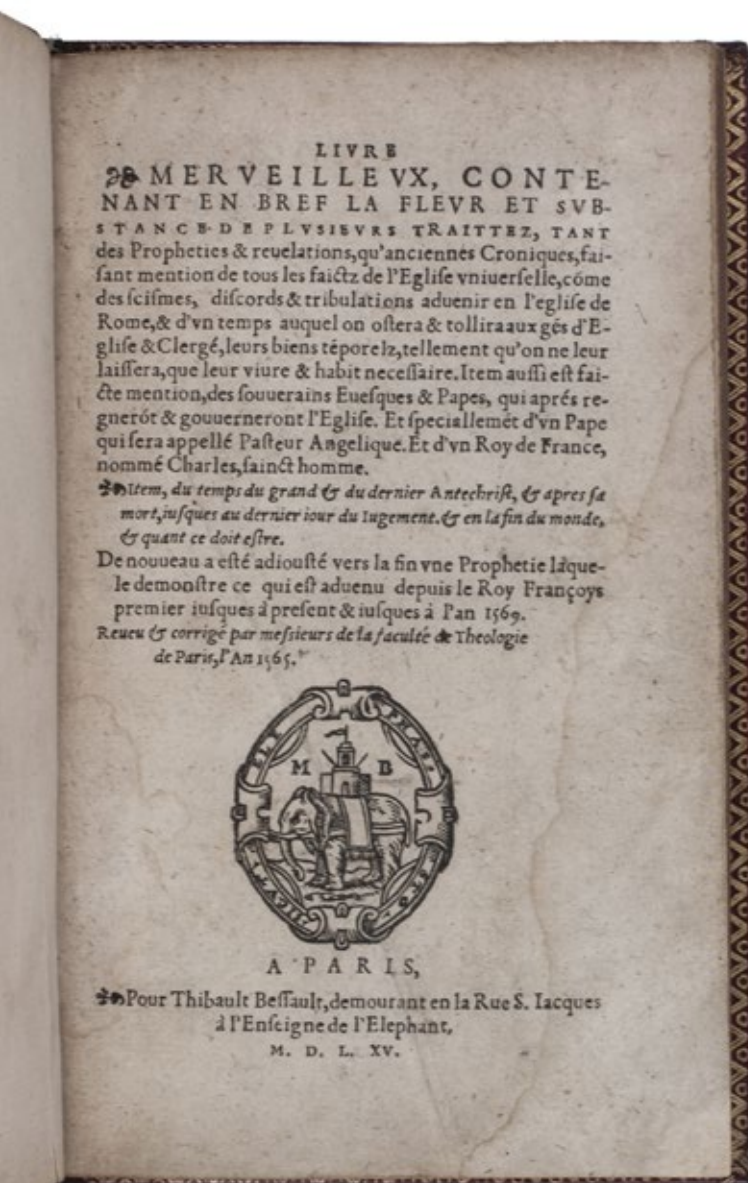
[11], [1 blank] pp. *STCN* (3 copies); *Typ. Batava* (2–5 copies, ed. sometimes undetermined). [More on our website](#)

*The oldest book of prophecies in French, finely bound ca. 1745,
from the collections of William Beckford, Hyppolyte Destailleur and Stanislas de Guaita*



21. [TELESFORO DA COSENZA]. Livre merveilleux, contenant en bref la fleur et substance de plusieurs traittez, tant des propheties & revelations, qu'anciennes croniques, faisant mention de tous les faictz de l'Eglise Universelle, co[m]me des scismes, discords & tribulations advenir en l'Eglise de Rome, & d'un temps auquel on osterá & tollirá aux ge[n]s d'eglise & clergé, ...

Paris, Thibault Bessault, 1565. 8°. With Bessault's woodcut device on the title-page. 18th-century French grained red morocco (ca. 1745?), gold-tooled spine with pointillé ornaments, each board framed with thin-thick-thin fillets with a rosette(?) stamped over their intersections at the corners, gold fillets on the board edges, gilt edges. € 12 500



Extremely rare (third copy known?) and much sought second dated French edition (Bessault published the first earlier in the same year, but augmented it for the present edition) of a collection of fascinating and very intriguing prophecies about the Catholic Church and the coming of the Antichrist, dedicated by the Italian Franciscan hermit Tellesforo da Cosenza (presumably the compiler and perhaps even author) to “Anthoine, noble Duc de Gennes”, meaning Antoniotto Adorno (1340–1398), who was 6th Doge of Genoa. The Avignon Papacy had been notorious for its corruption before 1377 and Tellesforo claims the prophecies were compiled from the writings of Gioacchino da Fiore (ca. 1130–1202), so they supposedly foretold Avignon’s past troubles, giving credence to their predictions of further troubles still to come. It also predicts a new royal house in France in 1584, not far off of the Bourbons in 1589. Renouard attributes the French translation to Guillaume Postel (1510–1581).

From the library of Stanislas de Guaita (1861–1897), a Paris poet and novelist from an Italian noble family, with his gold-blocked armorial bookplate on red leather on the front paste-down. He was a Rosicrucian and made use of occultism and magic in his literary work. Although the binding is unsigned, the 1899 catalogue of Guaita’s library attributes it to Derome, and the book has a printed description of what must be the same copy from Morgand’s 1894 catalogue of the Hyppolyte Destailleur (1822–1893) collection. The 1894 catalogue notes that it came from “Beckford”, presumably William Beckford (1760–1844), whose collection was sold in 1882.

The binding was attributed to Derome in the 19th-century and is certainly work of very high quality. The endpapers include a watermark date “1743”, so it was probably bound soon after that, which means it could be the work of Jacques-Antoine Derome (ca. 1696–1760) or one of his two older sons, but not Nicolas-Denis, who became a master binder only in 1761.

Very slightly browned and with occasional mostly marginal water stains, one on the title-page, but still in very good condition. The binding is also very good, with only slight wear at the extremities. An extremely rare early edition of an important occult work and attack on Church corruption, finely bound ca. 1750.

[54] ll. *French vernacular books* 49007 (3 [recté 2?] copies); *Stanislas de Guaita et sa Bibliotheque Occulte* (1899), item 952 (the present copy); *D. Morgand, Cat. de livres .. à l'histoire de ... Paris ... provenant de ... Hyppolyte Destailleur* (1894), 23535 (the present copy); *Renouard, Imprimeurs ... Parisiens* 378 (2 copies [recté 1 copy?]). [More on our website](#)

Arabica machina ad expugnationem urbium, magna & ingens,
viris, pontibus, scalis, variisque instrumentis bellicis referta.



Medieval war machinery, with 97 woodcuts

22. VALTURIUS, Robertius. De re militari libris XII multò emaculatus, ac picturis, quae plurimae in eo sunt, elegantioribus expressum, quàm cum Veronae inter initia artis chalcographicae anno Mccccclxxxiii invulgaretur.

Paris, Chr. Wechel, 1532, 2°. With woodcut printer's device on title-page and verso last blank, 97 woodcuts of military engines and constructions, many full-page, and numerous woodcut ornamental initials throughout the text. Contemporary limp overlapping vellum. € 9500

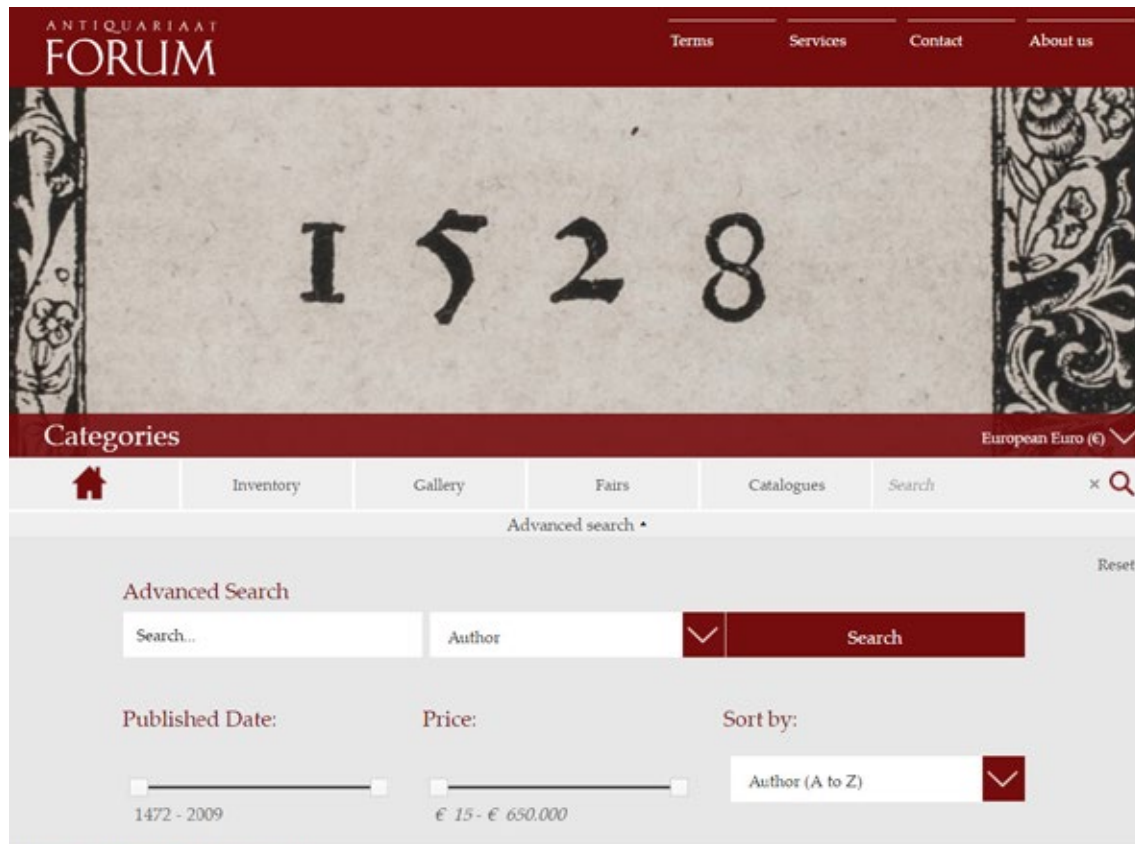
First French edition of a famous treatise on the art of war in twelve books. Written circa 1446–1456, it was first printed in Verona in 1472 and is based on the ancient military writers. The most appealing aspect is the series of finely executed illustrations: 97 woodcuts in firm outline, showing military engines and constructions, including catapults, rams, cannon, grenades, scaling ladders, water raising machines, a clepsydra or water clock (with 17 hours marked on dial), bridges and rafts, paddle-boats etc. These cuts originated in the first edition, was the first book illustrated by an Italian artist, with blocks attributed to Matteo dei Pasti or his school. Those in the present edition were made by Mercurius Jollat, for his mark occurs on some of the cuts. He made reversed copies, based on the 1483 second edition, adding some details but retaining the strong outline characteristic of the Italian example.

Fly-leaves made from a 15th-century manuscript leaf. Slight waterstaining and few small tears in margins of a few leaves. Very good copy of an interesting work on war machinery.

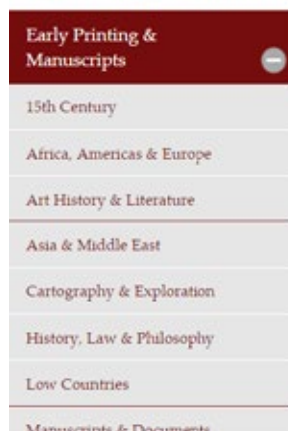
[12], 383, [1 blank] pp. *Harvard French 535; cf. Cockle 501 (Verona 1472); Fairfax Murray, French 560 (Paris 1534).* [More on our website](#)

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Early Printing & Manuscripts

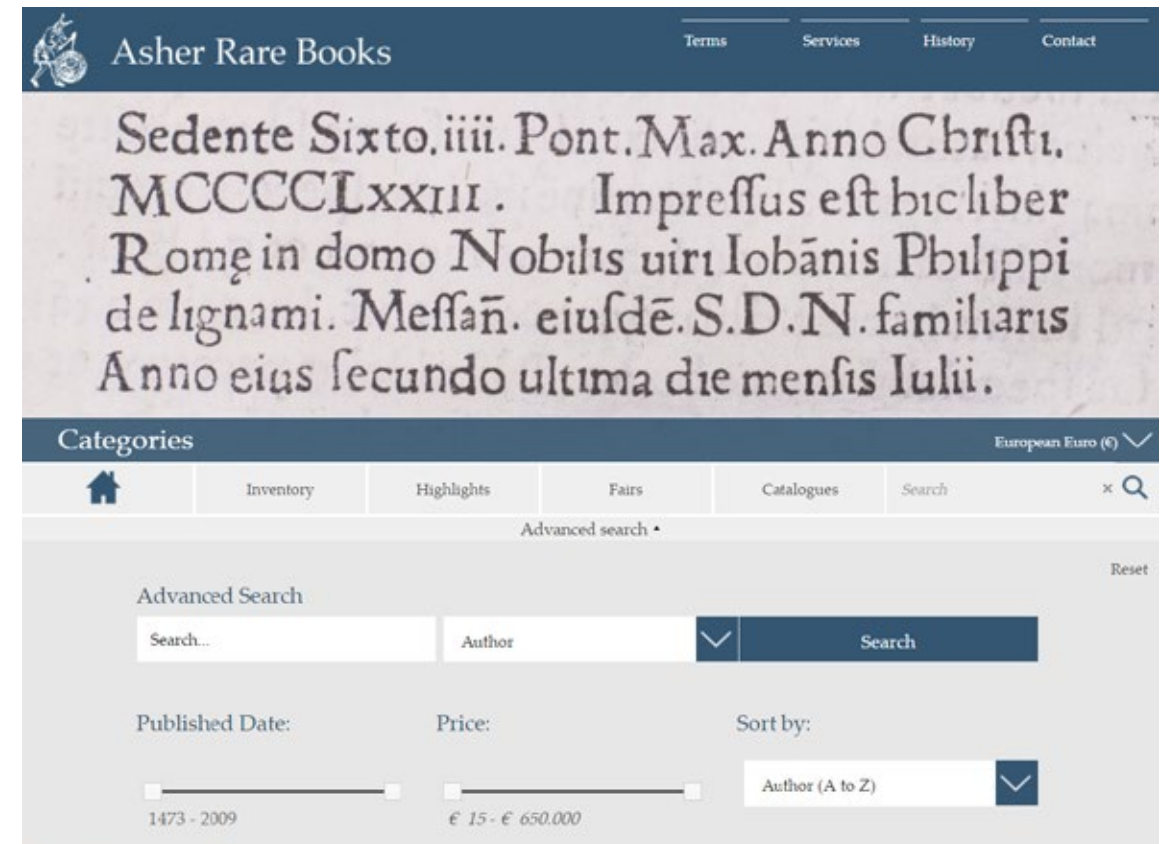


*Dutch-language lives of the Apostles, first published during religious turmoil:
most complete copy known of last edition, with 2 leaves in an early manuscript copy*



ABDIAS, the first bishop of Babylon [misattribution].
Den striit ende dat leven vanden vromen campioenen (naervolghers vanden alder vroomste[n] capsteyn onsen
Heere Jesus Christus gebenedijt) der glorieuser mannen die twaelf apostelen.
Antwerp, Hendrik Wouters (colophon: printed by Matthias van Roye for Hendrik Wouters, 5 March 1574). 8vo.
With the title in a border built up from arabesque typographic ornaments and woodcut publisher's device on
the otherwise blank final leaf. Set in textura gothic type, with incidental roman and extensive italic. With the
bifolium K4.5 replaced by a very precise near contemporary (ca. 1600?) manuscript copy. Contemporary limp
vellum with a wrap-around flap on the back cover. [Full description](#)

[www.asherbooks.com/category/
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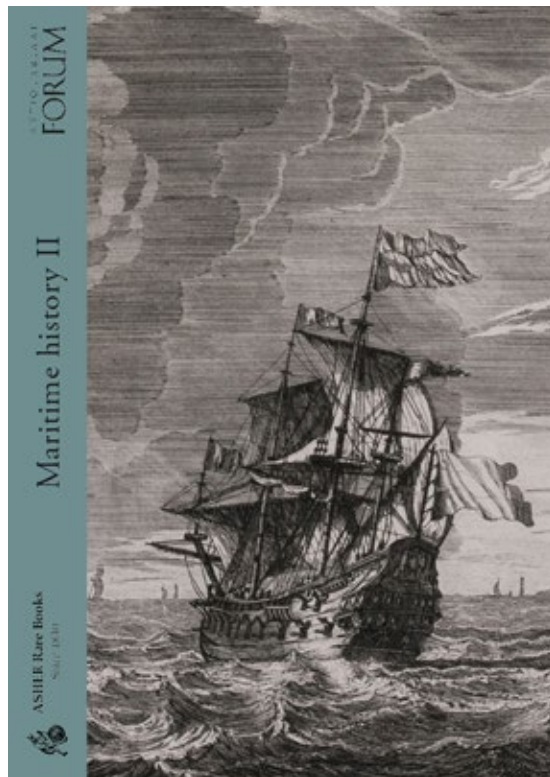
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Maritime history II

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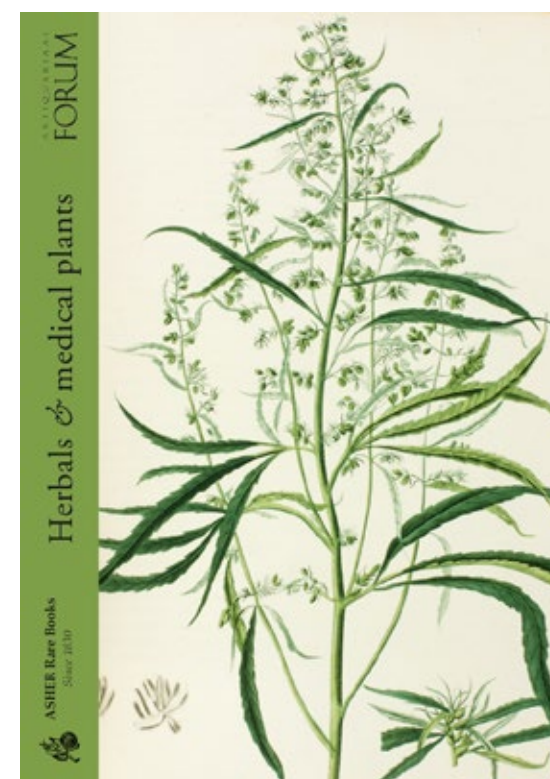
Medicine & pharmacy II



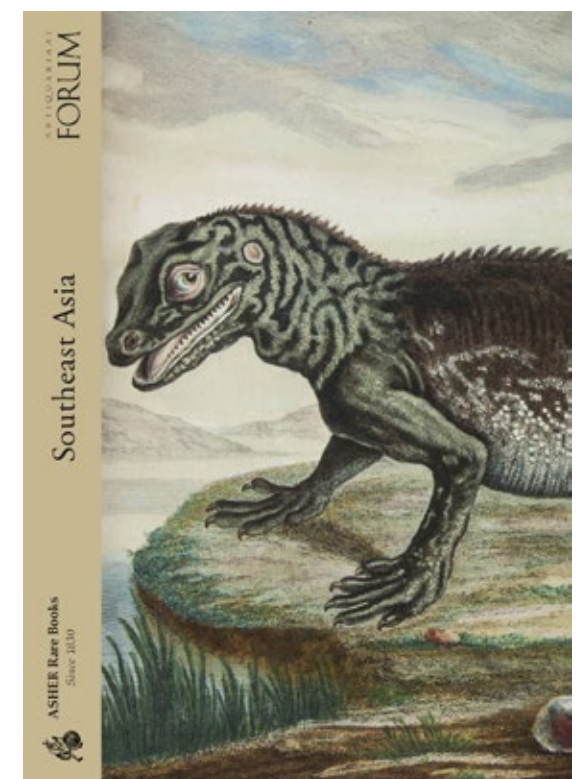
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